

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. **(Currently Amended)** A negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary cell comprising graphite, carbon black and an aqueous binder, wherein said carbon black comprises particles having an aspect ratio of 1.0 to 5.0 and a largest particle size of 10  $\mu\text{m}$  or less, wherein said negative electrode has a density of at least 1.50 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.
2. **(Currently Amended)** The negative electrode according to claim 1, wherein said graphite has an average particle size of from 15 to 30  $\mu\text{m}$ , and at least 10% by weight of said carbon black particles, based on the total weight of the carbon black, has said aspect ratio of 1.0 to 5.0 and said largest particle size of 10  $\mu\text{m}$  or less.
3. **(Currently Amended)** The negative electrode according to claim 1, wherein said graphite has an average particle size of from 15 to 30  $\mu\text{m}$ , and at least 60% by weight of said carbon black particles, based on the total weight of the carbon black, has said aspect ratio of 1.0 to 5.0 and a largest particle size of 1  $\mu\text{m}$  or less.
4. **(Original)** The negative electrode according to any one of claims 1, 2 and 3, wherein said carbon black is present in an amount of from 0.1 % to 3.0 % by weight based on a final solids content of a negative electrode coating on said negative electrode.
5. **(Original)** The negative electrode according to claim 1, wherein said aqueous binder comprises styrene-butadiene rubber and carboxymethylcellulose.

6. (Original) The negative electrode according to claim 1, wherein said negative electrode has a density of at least  $1.60 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , and said graphite has a specific surface area of at least  $2.5 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  and a crystal spacing  $d_{002}$  of  $0.3370 \text{ nm}$  or less.

7. (Currently Amended) A non-aqueous secondary cell comprising a positive electrode, a negative electrode and a non-aqueous electrolyte, wherein said negative electrode comprises graphite, carbon black comprising particles having an aspect ratio of 1.0 to 5.0 and a largest particle size of  $10 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  or less, and an aqueous binder, wherein said negative electrode has a density of at least  $1.50 \text{ g/cm}^3$ .

8. (Currently Amended) The non-aqueous secondary cell according to claim 7, wherein said graphite has an average particle size of from  $15$  to  $30 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ , and at least 10% by weight of said carbon black particles, based on the total weight of the carbon black, has said aspect ratio of 1.0 to 5.0 and said largest particle size of  $10 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  or less.

9. (Original) The non-aqueous secondary cell according to any one of claims 7 and 8, wherein said carbon black is present in an amount of from 0.1 % to 3.0 % by weight based on a final solids content of a negative electrode coating on said negative electrode.

10. (Original) The non-aqueous secondary cell according to claim 7, wherein said aqueous binder comprises styrene-butadiene rubber and carboxymethylcellulose.

11. (Original) The non-aqueous secondary cell according to claim 11, wherein said negative electrode has a density of at least  $1.60 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , and said graphite has a specific surface area of at least  $2.5 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  and a crystal spacing  $d_{002}$  of  $0.3370 \text{ nm}$  or less.

12. (Original) A method for producing a negative electrode for a non-aqueous secondary cell comprising the steps of:

mixing graphite, carbon black comprising particles having an aspect ratio of 1.0 to 5.0 and a largest particle size of  $10 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  or less, and an aqueous binder to prepare a negative electrode coating,

applying the negative electrode coating on a substrate of the negative electrode,

drying the applied negative electrode coating, and

press-forming the coating.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein at least 10% by weight of said carbon black particles has said aspect ratio of 1.0 to 5.0, and said largest particle size of  $10 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  or less.

14. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein said aqueous binder comprises styrene-butadiene rubber and carboxymethylcellulose.

15. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein said negative electrode has a density of at least  $1.60 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , and said graphite has a specific surface area of at least  $2.5 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  and a crystal spacing  $d_{002}$  of  $0.3370 \text{ nm}$  or less.

16. **(Currently Amended)** An electronic device comprising a non-aqueous secondary cell which comprises a positive electrode, a negative electrode and a non-aqueous electrolyte, wherein said negative electrode comprises graphite, carbon black comprising particles having an aspect ratio of 1.0 to 5.0 and a largest particle size of  $10 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  or less, and an aqueous binder, wherein said negative electrode has a density of at least  $1.50 \text{ g/cm}^3$ .

17. **(Currently Amended)** The electronic device according to claim 16, wherein said graphite has an average particle size of from  $15$  to  $30 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ , and at least 10% by weight of said carbon black particles, based on the total weight of the carbon black, has said aspect ratio of 1.0 to 5.0 and said largest particle size of  $10 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  or less.

18. (Original) The electronic device according to any one of claims 16 and 17, wherein said carbon black is present in an amount of from 0.1 % to 3.0 % by weight based on a final solids content of a negative electrode coating on said negative electrode.

19. (Original) The electronic device according to claim 16, wherein said aqueous binder comprises styrene-butadiene rubber and carboxymethylcellulose.

20. (Original) The electronic device according to claim 16, wherein said negative electrode has a density of at least  $1.60 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , and said graphite has a specific surface area of at least  $2.5 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$  and a crystal spacing  $d_{002}$  of  $0.3370 \text{ nm}$  or less.